

### SURVEILLANCE WEEK 6 (February 3, 2008– February 9, 2008)

This issue of the Ontario Influenza Bulletin provides information on the surveillance period from February 3, 2008–February 9, 2008, (Week 6). The analysis for this issue occurred on Thursday February 14, 2008, therefore all data is current to that date unless otherwise specified.

Overall, influenza activity in Ontario during week 6, 2008 was higher than week 5, 2008. There were 29 sporadically occurring cases of influenza A and thirteen sporadic cases of influenza B reported through iPHIS from health units. There were four new reports of institutional outbreaks of influenza. For week 6, the highest level of influenza activity was 'widespread' reported from Toronto, while 'localized' activity was reported from the remaining regions with the exception of North West, which reported 'sporadic' activity.

In Canada for week 5, influenza activity levels remained similar to previous weeks. In week 5, only 1 region reported widespread influenza activity (from BC) and 9 regions reported localized activity (in BC, AB, MB, ON, & NB). Sixteen regions reported no activity and 22 reported sporadic activity. Note: No data was received from SK and several regions in NF and ON this week.<sup>†</sup>

Please refer to page 12 for Appendix C report submission dates.

For a definition of influenza-like illness (ILI) activity levels and links to websites providing current influenza information from other sources, please refer to the attached Appendix- I. If you would like to provide feedback on the Bulletin, please contact Christine D'Souza ([christine.dsouza1@ontario.ca](mailto:christine.dsouza1@ontario.ca), 416-212-5323) or Anne-Luise Winter ([anne-luise.winter@ontario.ca](mailto:anne-luise.winter@ontario.ca), 416-327-7301).

**Table 1: Summary of confirmed influenza cases and institutional influenza outbreaks by health region (Week 6, 2008).**

Confirmed influenza cases*	HEALTH REGION							TOTAL
	North West	North East	Eastern	Central East	Toronto	South West	Central West	
Influenza A	0	1	3	7	8	3	7	29
Influenza B	0	3	2	4	4	0	0	13
Influenza A & B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total new cases</b>	0	4	5	11	12	3	7	42
<b>Institutional influenza outbreaks‡</b>	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

SOURCE: MOHLTC (iPHIS, Health Unit Reports to PHD)

\* Includes reports of sporadically occurring influenza through iPHIS, as well as cases in institutional outbreaks, with dates of onset in the surveillance period.

† These data have been obtained from the FluWatch report of the Public Health Agency of Canada for Week 5, 2008.

‡ Confirmed outbreaks in institutions with onset date of symptoms during the surveillance period.

Table 2: Confirmed cases of influenza by health unit & health region, with an episode date<sup>†</sup> during Week 6, 2008

Region	Health Unit	Confirmed Influenza		
		Influenza A	Influenza B	TOTAL
North West	Northwestern	0	0	0
	Thunder Bay District	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL NORTH WEST</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
North East	Algoma	1	0	1
	North Bay Parry Sound District	0	0	0
	Porcupine	0	0	0
	Sudbury & District	0	3	3
	Timiskaming	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL NORTH EAST</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Eastern	City of Ottawa	3	2	5
	Eastern Ontario	0	0	0
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0	0	0
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	0	0	0
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	0	0	0
	Renfrew County And District	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL EASTERN</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Central East	Durham Region	0	0	0
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	1	1	2
	Peel Region	6	3	9
	Peterborough County-City	0	0	0
	Simcoe Muskoka District	0	0	0
	York Region	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL CENTRAL EAST</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>
Toronto	Toronto	8	4	12
	<b>TOTAL TORONTO</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
South West	Chatham-Kent	0	0	0
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0	0	0
	Grey Bruce	0	0	0
	Huron County	0	0	0
	Lambton County	0	0	0
	Middlesex-London	2	0	2
	Oxford County	1	0	1
	Perth District	0	0	0
	Windsor-Essex County	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Central West	Brant County	0	0	0
	City Of Hamilton	3	0	3
	Haldimand-Norfolk	0	0	0
	Halton Region	2	0	2
	Niagara Region	0	0	0
	Waterloo Region	2	0	2
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL CENTRAL WEST</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>TOTAL ONTARIO</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>42</b>

SOURCE: MOHLTC [iPHIS, Health Unit Reports have been extracted using CRN at PHD]

<sup>†</sup> Episode Date for a case corresponds to the earliest date on record for the case according to the iPHIS hierarchy (Symptom Date > Clinical Diagnosis Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date)

Table 3: Cumulative\* confirmed cases of influenza by health unit & health region with an episode date† between September 1, 2007 – February 9, 2008

Region	Health Unit	Confirmed Influenza		
		Influenza A	Influenza B	TOTAL
North West	Northwestern	2	0	2
	Thunder Bay District	2	0	2
	<b>TOTAL NORTH WEST</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
North East	Algoma	9	0	9
	North Bay Parry Sound District	15	1	16
	Porcupine	0	0	0
	Sudbury & District	3	7	10
	Timiskaming	1	1	2
	<b>TOTAL NORTH EAST</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37</b>
Eastern	City Of Ottawa	8	4	12
	Eastern Ontario	2	5	7
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	2	1	3
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	11	0	11
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	0	0	0
	Renfrew County And District	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL EASTERN</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>
Central East	Durham Region	17	0	17
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	25	6	31
	Peel Region	168	15	183
	Peterborough County-City	10	1	11
	Simcoe Muskoka District	31	3	34‡
	York Region	63	2	65
	<b>TOTAL CENTRAL EAST</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>341</b>
Toronto	Toronto	387	28	415
	<b>TOTAL TORONTO</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>415</b>
South West	Chatham-Kent	3	0	3
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0	0	0
	Grey Bruce	15	1	16
	Huron County	3	1	4
	Lambton County	4	0	4
	Middlesex-London	13	3	16
	Oxford County	3	0	3
	Perth District	3	0	3
	Windsor-Essex County	3	0	3
	<b>TOTAL SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52</b>
Central West	Brant County	3	0	3
	City Of Hamilton	56	0	56
	Haldimand-Norfolk	2	1	3
	Halton Region	47	0	47
	Niagara Region	14	2	16
	Waterloo Region	49	1	50
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	28	0	28
	<b>TOTAL CENTRAL WEST</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>TOTAL ONTARIO</b>		<b>1,002</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,085</b>

SOURCE: MOHLTC [iPHIS, Health Unit Reports have been extracted using CRN at PHD]

\* Cumulative case counts include late reports and records that are otherwise reconciled. Therefore, cumulative counts may not equal new cases plus previous cumulative value.

† Episode Date for a case corresponds to the earliest date on record for the case according to the iPHIS hierarchy (Symptom Date > Clinical Diagnosis Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date)

‡Note that one of the cases of influenza reported from Simcoe Muskoka District represents a case co-infected with Influenza A & B

### Influenza Subtype(s):

During week 6, 4531 isolates were received by the Public Health Agency of Canada, with 312 testing positive for influenza A and 157 for influenza B. The majority of influenza A isolates (102) were from Quebec (32.7%), while 100 (32.1%) were from Alberta, 45 were from Ontario (14.4%) and 37 were from British Columbia (11.9%). The majority of influenza B isolates (83) were reported from Alberta (52.9%), 23 were reported from British Columbia (14.7%) while 17 (10.8%) were reported from Quebec, with 12 (7.6%) reported from Ontario.\*

### Antigenic Characterization:

The National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) has characterized 327 influenza viruses for the 2007-2008 influenza season: 203 A(H1N1), 32 A(H3N2) and 92 B viruses. All influenza A(H1N1) viruses were antigenically similar to A/Solomon Islands/3/2006. Of the 32 influenza A(H3N2) viruses characterized, 5 were antigenically similar to A/Wisconsin/67/2005 and 27 were antigenically similar to A/Brisbane/10/2007. One of the 5 A/Wisconsin-like viruses had reduced titer to A/Wisconsin/67/2005 reference antiserum. Of the 92 influenza B isolates characterized, 3 were antigenically similar to B/Malaysia/2506/2004 and 89 were antigenically similar to B/Florida/4/2006 (belonging to the B/Yamagata lineage).\*\*

### Antiviral Resistance:

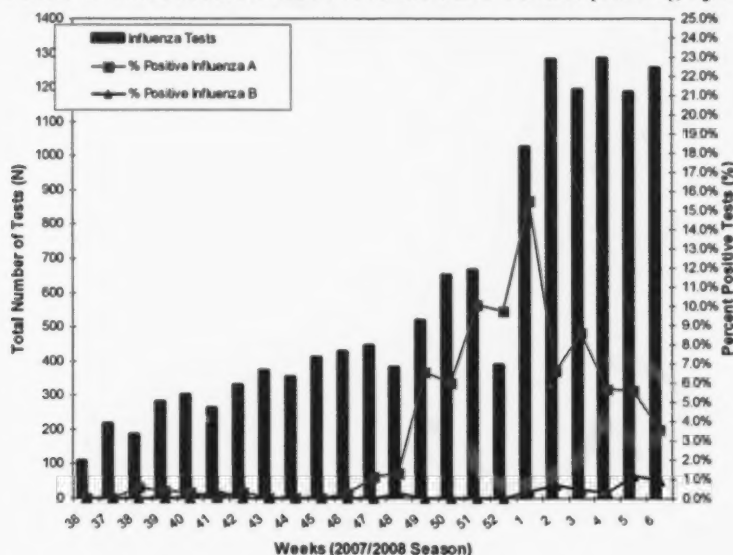
Since the start of the season, the NML has tested 241 influenza A isolates (202 H1N1 and 39 H3N2) for amantadine resistance and found that 37 (95%) of the 39 H3N2 isolates were resistant to amantadine and 4 (2%) of 202 H1N1 isolates were resistant. The NML has also tested 244 influenza isolates (173 A/H1N1, 18 A/H3N2 & 53 B) for oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistance and found that 12 (6.9%) of the 173 H1N1 isolates tested were resistant to oseltamivir. The resistant isolates were from NF (1), ON (9), MB (1) and BC (1). These oseltamivir resistant strains remain sensitive to the antiviral amantadine. PHAC is collaborating with provincial and territorial and international partners in monitoring, reporting and assessing the implications of the findings. While antivirals can be used to lessen the length and severity of influenza, vaccination remains the most effective method of preventing illness. This year's influenza vaccine protects against influenza A(H1N1) and therefore vaccination remains an effective measure in preventing illness.\*\*

**Note:** The WHO recommends that the trivalent vaccine for the 2007-2008 season in the northern hemisphere (which includes Canada) contain an A/Solomon Islands (H1N1)-like virus; an A/Wisconsin (H3N2)-like virus; and a B/Malaysia-like virus.

\* These data have been obtained from the Respiratory Virus Detection tables of Public Health Agency of Canada and do not include data from late reports to PHAC: Week 6, 2008

\*\* These data have been obtained from the FluWatch report of the Public Health Agency of Canada for Week 5, 2008.

**Figure 1: Total number of influenza tests performed and percent of positive tests in Ontario reported to the Centre for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control (CIDPC), by report week .**



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

\* Total numbers reported include late reports; therefore totals may not be equal to the sum of the weekly numbers.

Note: Cumulative numbers for season to date are available through FluWatch: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>

**Table 4a: Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario: New Outbreaks\* in Week 6 and Total Outbreaks for the Season\*\***

<b>Institutional Respiratory Infection Outbreaks</b>		
<b>New Outbreaks*</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% (of outbreaks)</b>
Influenza A	2	28.6
Influenza B	2	28.6
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	0	0.0
RSV	0	0.0
Other organisms	0	0.0
No organism identified	3	42.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Respiratory Infection Outbreaks of the Season to date**</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% (of outbreaks)</b>
Influenza A	12	4.3
Influenza B	7	2.5
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	23	8.2
RSV	16	5.7
Combined Outbreaks†	0	0.0
Other organisms	23	8.2
No organism identified	198	71.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Types of Institutions (All Outbreaks) **</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% (of outbreaks)</b>
Long-Term Care Homes	160	57.4
Hospitals	8	2.9
Retirement Homes	26	9.3
Other	4	1.4
Unknown	81	29.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>100</b>

**SOURCE:** MOHLTC (iPHIS, Health Unit Reports have been extracted using CRN at PHD)

\* New outbreaks are those in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred and recorded through iPHIS in the current surveillance period; i.e. January 27, 2008 – February 9, 2008

\*\* Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred from September 1, 2007 – February 9, 2008

† Combined outbreaks include outbreaks in which more than one non-influenza organism has been identified (e.g. RSV, parainfluenza, rhinovirus, etc.)



**Table 4b: Outbreak Related Complications in institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario during the Surveillance Season\***

<b>Outbreak Related Complications (All Outbreaks)</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% (of total cases)</b>
<b>Total Cases</b>		
Residents	3259	70.6
Patients	315	6.8
Staff	1043	22.6
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>4617</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Deaths</b>		<b>% (of cases per role)</b>
Residents	61	1.9
Patients	5	1.6
Staff	0	0.0
<b>Pneumonia (Chest x-ray confirmed)</b>		<b>% (of cases per role)</b>
Residents	99	3.0
Patients	6	1.9
Staff	1	0.0
<b>Hospitalizations</b>		<b>% (of cases per role)</b>
Residents	109	3.4
Staff	0	0.0
<b>Outbreak Related Complications (Influenza Outbreaks)</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% (of total cases)</b>
<b>Total Cases</b>		
Residents	155	71.1
Patients	14	6.4
Staff	49	22.5
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Deaths</b>		<b>% (of cases per role)</b>
Residents	5	3.2
Patients	0	0.0
Staff	0	0.0
<b>Pneumonia (Chest x-ray confirmed)</b>		<b>% (of cases per role)</b>
Residents	9	5.8
Patients	1	7.1
Staff	0	0.0
<b>Hospitalizations</b>		<b>% (of cases per role)</b>
Residents	7	4.5
Staff	0	0.0

SOURCE: MOHLTC (iPHIS, Health Unit Reports have been extracted using CRN at PHD)

\* Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred from September 1, 2007 – February 9, 2008

Figure 2: Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario by onset of illness in the first case: Total Outbreaks from September 1, 2007 – February 9, 2008 by causative organism

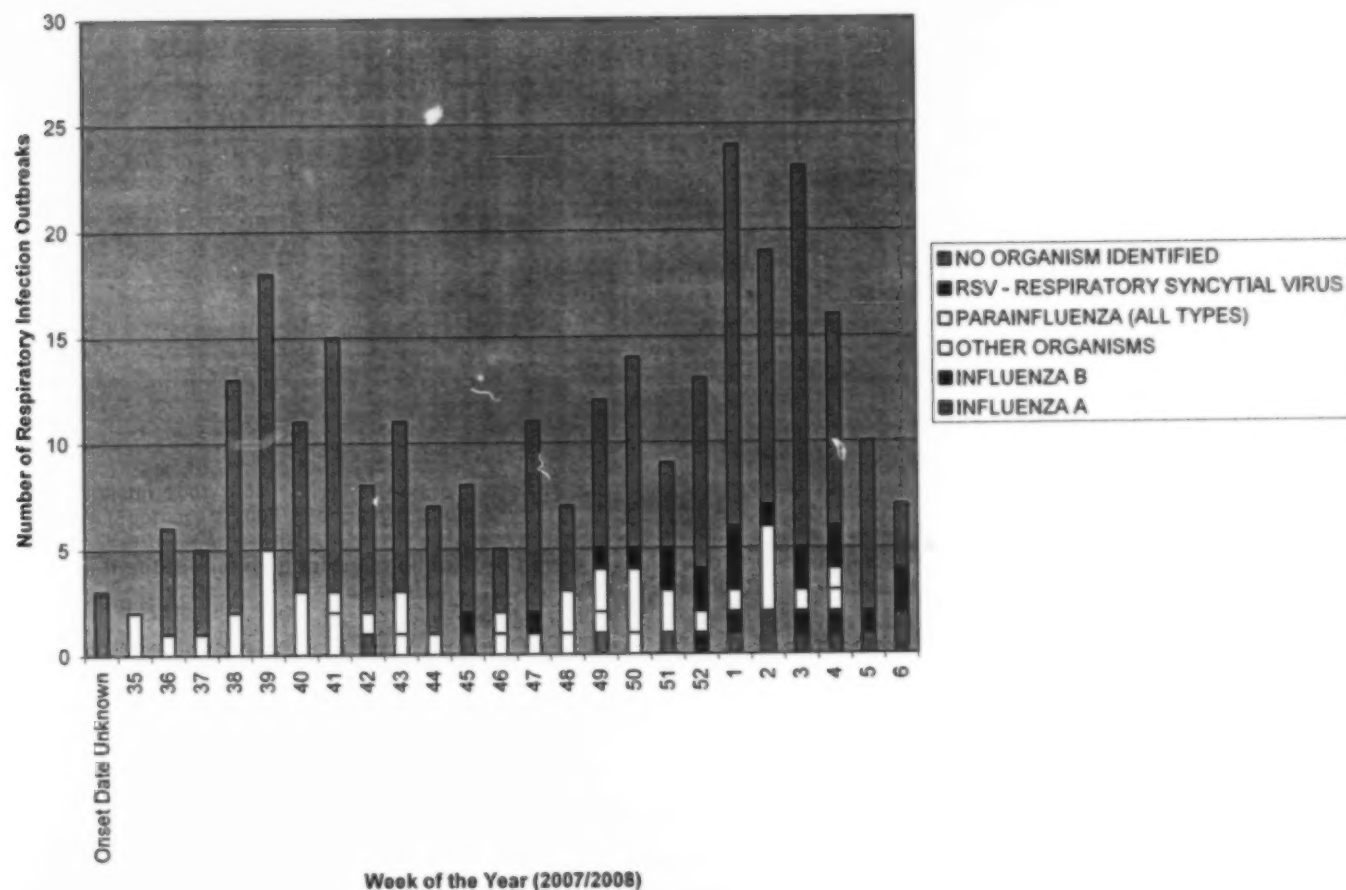
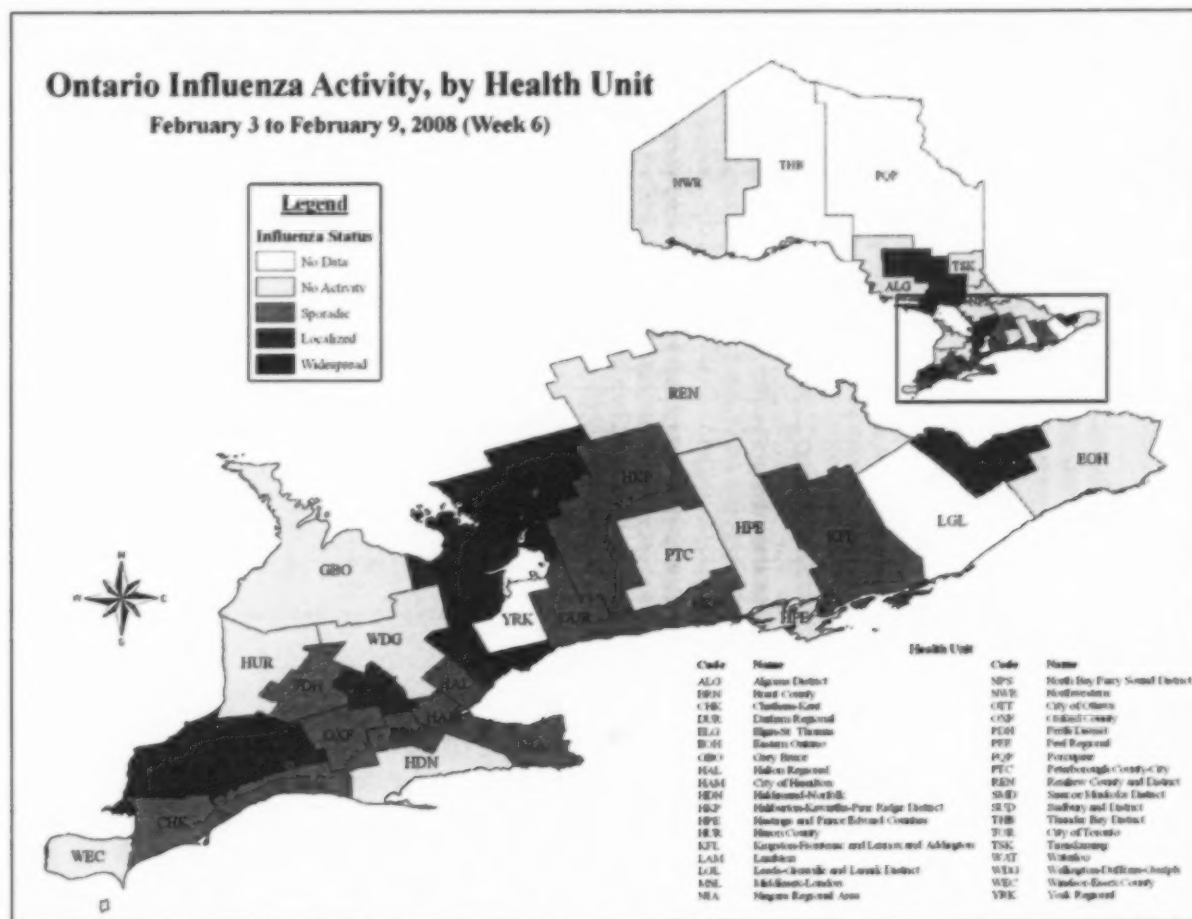


Figure 3: Influenza Activity\* levels in Ontario by health unit for Week 6, 2008

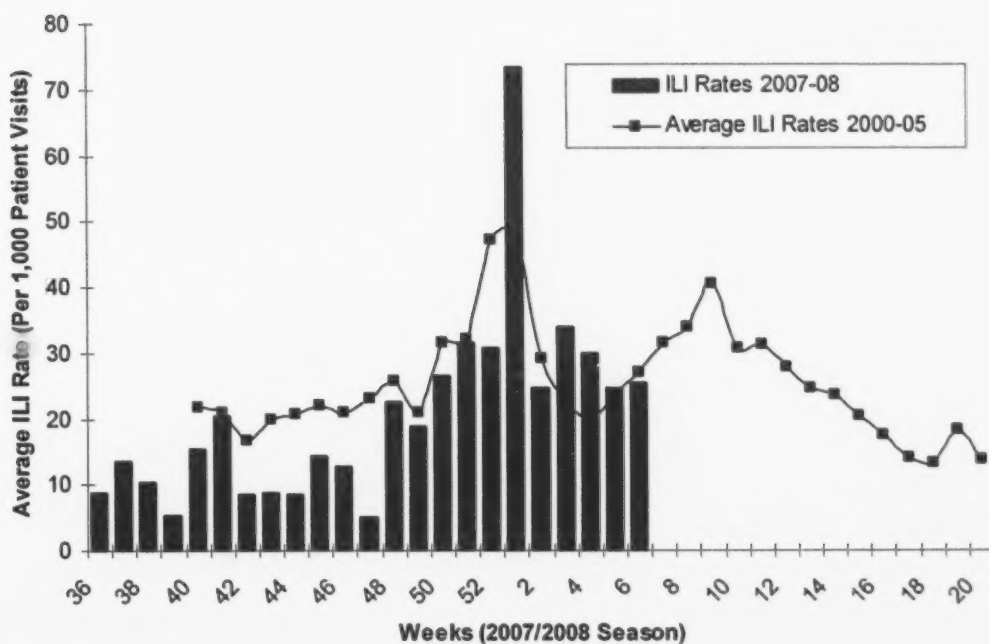


SOURCE: MOHLTC [Provincial Influenza Activity Report (Appendix C) Database]

\* Influenza activity levels are assigned by local public health units and reported to the MOHLTC by the Tuesday following the end of the surveillance week at 4 pm. Activity levels are assigned based on laboratory confirmations, ILI reports from various sources, and laboratory confirmed institutional outbreaks. Please refer to detailed definitions for the 2007-2008 season included in the Appendix-1]



**Figure 4: Average influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) reported by sentinel physicians\* in Ontario in 2007- 2008 season, by report week, Compared to Ontario average† (1999/2000 to 2004/05 seasons).**



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

\* Sentinel physician information is reported to Public Health Agency of Canada.

† No data available for mean rate in previous years for weeks 21 to 39 (1999-2000 through 2004-2005 seasons). During weeks 20-39, 2002-2003/2004-2005 seasons, ILI is reported once every two weeks, on even weeks only.

**Table 6: Average Influenza-like illness consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by age group and postal code as reported by Sentinel Physicians\* in Ontario, for Week 6.**

Postal Code	0 – 4	5 – 19	20 – 64	65 +	Unknown
K0C1A0	0	0	0	0	0
K1L8H2	0	0	1	0	0
K2P1V3	0	0	0	0	0
K1J9M2	1	0	0	0	0
K0H2N0	0	0	0	0	0
K7H2W6	0	0	0	0	0
K0K2T0	0	0	3	0	0
K0K2T0	0	0	3	0	0
K0L1H0	1	0	0	0	0
K0M1A0	0	0	0	0	0
L1S2H6	0	0	0	0	0
L1B1H8	0	0	0	0	0
L4L4Y7	0	0	0	0	0
L4J7Y3	0	0	0	0	0
L4G7Y3	0	0	0	0	0
M4X1W4	0	0	0	0	0
M6G4A1	0	0	0	0	0
M4E1V8	0	0	0	0	0
M4M3P3	0	0	0	0	0
M2N6H7	0	0	0	0	0
M2J2Z1	0	0	0	0	0
M2K1E1	0	0	0	0	0
M9W6N5	0	0	0	0	0
M8V2Z5	0	0	0	0	0
L4Y2N8	0	0	0	0	0
L6W2A4	0	1	1	0	0
L6V4H6	0	0	0	0	0
L9W1G2	0	0	0	0	0
L6L2X4	1	0	3	0	0
L6J1X8	0	0	0	0	0
L7R1M6	0	0	0	0	0
L9H1V1	0	1	0	0	0
L0R0H2	0	0	0	0	0
L2E7H1	0	0	0	0	0
N3R7K8	0	0	0	0	0
N2M3B5	0	0	4	0	0
N5C1G5	0	0	0	1	0
N5H1K9	0	0	0	0	0
N0P2C0	0	1	0	1	0
N8T3J8	0	0	0	0	0
N0M1T0	0	0	0	0	0
N0L1Z0	0	0	3	0	0
N6C2R5	0	0	0	0	0
N0M1L0	1	0	1	0	0
N0C1E0	0	0	0	0	0
L3V5W5	0	0	0	0	0
L3V5S2	0	0	0	0	0
L4R4P4	0	0	0	0	0
P0H2H0	0	0	0	1	0
P0H2H0	0	0	0	0	0
P0P1S0	0	0	0	0	0
P4N1C6	0	0	0	0	0
P0M1Z0	0	0	0	0	0
P7E1H5	0	0	0	1	0
P0W1E0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ILI Sum</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ILI Consultation Rate (per 1,000 patient visits)</b>	<b>39.22</b>	<b>26.32</b>	<b>28.88</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

\* Sentinel physician information is reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada

Note: The small numbers of sentinel physicians reporting at the local level make the ILI rates unstable. Please interpret these data correspondingly.

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

1. Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care  
Previous issues of the *Ontario Influenza Bulletin* can be accessed at:  
[http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/providers/program/pubhealth/flu/flu\\_07/flubul\\_mn.html](http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/providers/program/pubhealth/flu/flu_07/flubul_mn.html)
2. Health Agency of Canada  
Issues of FluWatch can be accessed at:  
[www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/](http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/)
3. United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>
4. European Influenza Surveillance Scheme  
[http://www.eiss.org/cgi-files/bulletin\\_v2.cgi](http://www.eiss.org/cgi-files/bulletin_v2.cgi)

#### **INFORMATION ABOUT AVIAN INFLUENZA**

For latest information on the status of avian influenza worldwide please use the following link:

**Public Health Agency of Canada**

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/h5n1/index.html>

#### **APPENDIX - I**

##### **Definitions for influenza activity levels:**

**No Data:** No activity report corresponding to the surveillance week was received at the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Call Centre by the Tuesday (at 4 p.m.) following the end of the surveillance period.

**No Activity:** **No laboratory confirmed\* influenza and NO outbreaks detected** within the health unit/ influenza surveillance area, within the prior week, although sporadically occurring ILI may or may not be present.†

**Sporadic:** Sporadically (infrequently) occurring ILI and at least one lab-confirmed influenza\* case with **NO outbreaks** detected within the health unit area.†

**Localized:** sporadically occurring ILI and lab-confirmed influenza\* together with outbreaks of ILI in schools and work sites, or laboratory-confirmed influenza in residential institutions occurring in < 50% of the health unit. Outbreaks affect a single and/or adjacent geographic area within the health unit jurisdiction, e.g. outbreaks in a nursing home and a school in close proximity to each other.†

**Widespread:** sporadically occurring ILI and lab-confirmed influenza\* together with outbreaks of ILI in schools and work sites, or laboratory-confirmed influenza in residential institutions occurring in > 50% of the health unit. Outbreaks affect multiple and non-adjacent geographic areas within the health unit jurisdiction, such as two or more regions of the health unit, two or more municipalities, two or more electoral wards, etc.†

\* Confirmation of influenza within the surveillance region at any time within the prior week

† Sub-regions within the province or territory as defined by the provincial/territorial epidemiologist

##### **Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Definitions:**

###### **A) ILI in the general population:**

Acute onset of respiratory illness with fever and cough and with one or more of the following - sore throat, arthralgia, myalgia, or prostration which could be due to influenza virus. In children under 5, gastrointestinal symptoms may also be present. In patients under 5 or 65 and older, fever may not be prominent.

###### **B) ILI/Influenza outbreaks:**

**Schools and work sites:** greater than 10% absenteeism on any day, most likely due to ILI.

**Residential institutions:** two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period, including at least one laboratory confirmed case.

Influenza Surveillance Weeks 2008 and date of submission of Appendix C

WEEKS	START	END	Appendix C Submission to MOHLTC
WK7	10-Feb-08	16-Feb-08	19-Feb-08
WK8	17-Feb-08	23-Feb-08	26-Feb-08
WK9	24-Feb-08	1-Mar-08	4-Mar-08
WK10	2-Mar-08	8-Mar-08	11-Mar-08
WK11	9-Mar-08	15-Mar-08	18-Mar-08
WK12	16-Mar-08	22-Mar-08	25-Mar-08
WK13	23-Mar-08	29-Mar-08	1-Apr-08
WK14	30-Mar-08	5-Apr-08	8-Apr-08
WK15	6-Apr-08	12-Apr-08	15-Apr-08
WK16	13-Apr-08	19-Apr-08	22-Apr-08
WK17	20-Apr-08	26-Apr-08	29-Apr-08
WK18	27-Apr-08	3-May-08	6-May-08
WK19	4-May-08	10-May-08	13-May-08
WK20	11-May-08	17-May-08	20-May-08
WK21	18-May-08	24-May-08	27-May-08
WK22	25-May-08	31-May-08	3-Jun-08
WK23	1-Jun-08	7-Jun-08	10-Jun-08
WK24	8-Jun-08	14-Jun-08	17-Jun-08
WK25	15-Jun-08	21-Jun-08	24-Jun-08
WK26	22-Jun-08	28-Jun-08	1-Jul-08
WK27	29-Jun-08	5-Jul-08	8-Jul-08
WK28	6-Jul-08	12-Jul-08	15-Jul-08
WK29	13-Jul-08	19-Jul-08	22-Jul-08
WK30	20-Jul-08	26-Jul-08	29-Jul-08
WK31	27-Jul-08	2-Aug-08	5-Aug-08
WK32	3-Aug-08	9-Aug-08	12-Aug-08
WK33	10-Aug-08	16-Aug-08	19-Aug-08
WK34	17-Aug-08	23-Aug-08	26-Aug-08
WK35	24-Aug-08	30-Aug-08	2-Sep-08